

Bailey's Bike Bits

TO MEET COMPETITION

We will sell 5 dozen Majestic Lamps at \$3 each.

They are fresh 99 goods and are sold at this price only as a leader, (and not because they are old stock or misfits and cleaned out at a reduction for the reason that full prices cannot be obtained).

Special Holiday Bicycle Price List on Manson and Stearns Bicycles.

Manson Black Enamelled Wheels, Single Tube Tire,	\$35.00
" " " " M. & W. Cactus,	40.00
" " " " G. & J.	40.00
" " " " Puncture Proof Tire	45.00
Manson Crown Bicycles—Violet, all nickel plated	55.00
" " Ladies	55.00
Stearns Cushion Frame Bicycles	65.00
" Sager Gear (roller) chainless	80.00

Stearns Bicycles at \$35, \$45, are on the water and will arrive very shortly.

Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery,

229 and 231 KING STREET.

Telephone 398.

P. O. Box 441.

H. F. WICHMAN,

FOR FOURTEEN YEARS LEADER ON FINE

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Catering only to those who want the best in quality and the newest in design, from the small trinket at twenty-five cents, to the expensive jewel at one thousand dollars.

Our store is not simply crowded with goods, it is overpacked. We cannot display all goods at one time, but the display and assortment is so large you cannot fail to find just what you want.



Silverware and Silver Novelties

By the Basketfull.

Gold Jewelry, in new and pleasing designs.

"Hawkes" Cut Glass,

The finest in the world; from the small Bon Bon dish to the elaborate Punch Bowl.

Bohemian Glassware,

Vases, Pitchers, Decanters, every shape of Wine Glasses, Finger Bowls, etc. etc.

Coalport, Doulton, Dresden, Royal Vienna, Royal Bonn, Kronach, Teplitz, and other Potteries.

New shapes and decorations this season.

Cups and Saucers, \$1.00 to \$15.00. Plates, \$1.00 to \$30.00.

H. F. WICHMAN.

THE GOLD STANDARD BILL

Measure in Which National Interest Is Centered.

Gold Dollar Declared Unit of Value
—No Notes Hereafter Less Than \$10—National Bank Extension.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The text of the bill prepared by the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee was made public tonight. It is called "a bill to affirm the existing standard value, to maintain the parity in value of all forms of money, to refund the public debt and for other purposes." It declares that the standard unit of value shall be the gold dollar, nine tenths fine, containing 25.8 grains of gold; that all other money shall be retained at a parity with this standard, and all paper money redeemable in gold. The principal features of the bill are given below:

The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a reserve fund of \$150,000,000 for redemption purposes only. If the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold reserve fund by the foregoing methods and the amount of such gold coin in said fund shall fall below \$100,000,000, then it shall be his duty to restore and maintain the same by borrowing money on the credit of the United States and to issue coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issuance.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury as fast as sterling silver dollars are coined under the provisions of the acts of July 14, 1890, and June 30, 1898, from bullion purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, to retire and cancel an equal amount of Treasury notes whenever received into the Treasury, either by exchange in accordance with the provisions of this act or in the ordinary course of business, and upon the cancellation of Treasury notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars so coined.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or any assistant Treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than \$20, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$20, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for any purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and public duties, and when so received may be reissued, and when so received by an association may be counted as part of its lawful reserve provided that whenever the gold coin is in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes shall fall below \$100,000,000, the authority to issue certificates herein provided shall be suspended, and provided, further, that the amount of such outstanding certificates, one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of \$50 or less.

The bill provides that hereafter no notes shall be issued of less than \$10. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to receive any bonds due in 1904, 1907 or 1908 and issue therefor bonds payable after thirty years at the pleasure of the Government, bearing 3 per cent per annum.

Another section provides that national banks may issue notes in full value of bonds deposited in the United States Treasury, no notes to be of less value than \$10.

The final section provides "that every national banking association having on deposit bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum to secure its circulating notes shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States in the month of January and July a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent each half year upon the average amount of such of its circulating notes as are based upon the deposit of said 3 per cent bonds, and such taxes shall be in lieu of existing taxes on its circulating notes."

Many radical differences exist between the Senate and the House currency reform bill. The chief conflicts are in sections providing for the protection of the gold reserve. The Senate bill increases this reserve to \$150,000,000, but follows the President's recommendation by making the reserve a trust fund. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, however, that a division of the issue and redemption be created is ignored. While the House bill follows the President's recommendation for impounding greenbacks, the Senate bill offers a means by which the gold reserve may be protected and still greenbacks having been paid in for gold may be returned to circulation.

The Senate bill makes substantially the same provisions as the House bill so far as the declaration that the standard unit of value shall be a gold dollar of standard weight and fineness. The Senate bill ignores entirely the House bill's provision that all interest bearing obligations of the Government and all public and private debts be payable in gold.

The House bill printed last week makes optional with the Secretary of the Treasury the denomination of silver certificates provided none are issued of a denomination lower than \$1. Under the Senate bill it is provided that there shall be no silver certificates of a denomination higher than \$10 shall

be issued, and all outstanding certificates of higher denominations shall be retired, when received at the Treasury and notes of denominations of less than \$10 substituted.

Like the House bill the Senate bill proposes to permit the issue of national bank circulation to the par value of bonds deposited, but the latter contains an important clause requiring that no national bank notes of a denomination of less than \$10 shall be issued. This, it will be urged, will force silver and silver certificates of smaller denomination into circulation.

A feature of the Senate bill which will attract much attention is the provision for funding the national debt at a lower rate of interest at longer-time bonds. No such provision appears in the measure prepared by the House Finance Committee. In connection with this provision for refunding the national debt the Senate proposes to reduce the tax on national bank circulation to one-half of 1 per cent. It is believed by the members of the Senate Finance Committee that in thus permitting the banks to make a greater profit on their circulation, it will become an object to them to retire their old, and other bonds and take out new per cent refunding bonds.

Notes of German Interest.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Bank of England rates dominate the attention of an 1899 vintage "the Esterhazy vintage," because it is so mean and poor. The advance of the Bank of England's rates dominates the attention of the Berlin money market. At first it was supposed that this would not have an immediate effect here, the British balances having been much reduced of late, but since London exchange has already shown a rising tendency, and already reckons with the possibility that the Reichsbank will soon raise its rate to 7 per cent. This unexpected rate would weigh heavily upon trade and industry and would soon severely check the business boom. The near approach of London exchange to the gold point yesterday has increased the fear of gold exports.

The statement of the Reichsbank showed increased discounts to the amount of 28,300,000 marks and a loss of metal to the amount of 19,600,000 marks. It is much more unfavorable than the statement for the corresponding date last year. Great pressure is expected toward the end of the month.

The effect of money on market conditions has thus far been confined to a slight weakening in industrial shares reports from the iron and coal centers.

Germany continues to discuss the recent speech at Leicester England, of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. Comments on the whole are not unfavorable.

The semi-official "Hamburger Correspondent" says: "Mr. Chamberlain used the word 'balance' as the most appropriate to portray the general good relationship between Germany and Great Britain, but to secret compact exists."

The "Berliner Tageblatt" says: "England and Germany should act frankly, like business men in seeking to have an understanding with the United States and if possible, into co-partnership."

Ship Eclipse Hard Voyage.

Notes taken from the log of the Eclipse dated December 2, read as follows: From 4 a. m. to 8 a. m. had squally weather and light rain. At 8 o'clock the mizzen, royal and main and a seaman, John Nickelson, went off to furl the sail and to haul down the main topgallant stay, when suddenly the ship was struck by a terrific gust of wind, which carried away the starboard main topgallant royal backstays, main topgallant and royal mast with all the yards and sails. All went over the port side and in doing so carried the mizzen royal mast and yard with it. Seaman John Nickelson must have gone with wreckage at the same time as he was never seen by his shipmates again.

The ship was then in L. S. 10. S. 136, W. 4. E. She was kept off before the wind to clear away the wreck and to ascertain the amount of damage done, also to save all that could be saved of the wreckage. All the sails on the main mast were ruined or lost with the exception of the mainsail.

No damage was sustained on the decks or on the bulwarks and the ship was otherwise staunch and tight. The Eclipse then sailed for the Marquesas Islands to mail letters and ocean provisions, in case the voyage would be longer on account of the damage done. No other incident occurred on the voyage.

Gaelic in a Gale.

The Gaelic brings news that when at Kobe December 8, there were four cases of bubonic plague there, in a district that was under the strictest quarantine. This news is a direct contradiction of that brought by the captain of the Nanyo Maru who stated there was not a single case in Kobe.

The second day out from Yokohama the Gaelic ran into a gale that lasted three days. The wind attaining its full force last Saturday when it suddenly increased and blew a hurricane for two hours; the wind attaining a velocity of 120 miles an hour. The small boats were taken up in their davits and turned completely over, clear of their lashings, and the vessel was compelled to change her course during that time, head on to the wind. Fortunately there was very little sea, as the hurricane came up so suddenly, but the ship was enveloped continually in a cloud of spray. If it had not been for this short and sudden blow the Gaelic would have reached Honolulu yesterday afternoon.

Board and room \$12 per week, at Wright's Villa. The finest bathing on the beach. Dinner 50 cents, with wine \$1.00.

HOW MA REFORMED THE ICE MAN.

A while ago the Dockter told maw She Ot to Drink Beer to Build up her system. But maw said She didn't believe in Haven them kind of things in the house Becoz they mite git fokes in bad Habits.

"Shaw," paw told Her, "Don't Git to eb a Crank. I Like to see peepol gro old Craisful and not Have a Lot of strange notions in thare head."

Maw looked Hurt, But she Didn't say nothing more, and the next Day the Beer Come. It seemed to Do maw lots of Good if it only Would of Lasted longer, so she told paw about it, and he was madder than a purnon what gits up to Let a Bewtiful gurl have his seat and the man standin Behind him sets Down Before she looks around.

Maw thot it was the Ice man or Sadie's Bo, and Sadie got mad when maw Spoke to Her about it and Sad she wasn't agoin to Live at no place where peepol Didn't no How to Behave when they was Talkin to ladies. But maw raised her wages a Doier a week, and promised to make us ware our stockens and undershirts Longer, so Sadie sed she would give us another trile.

Paw sed if he thot it was the Ice man He would make that gent Think a are was built under him, but They couldn't ketch him at it.

So maw got another case and told the Dockter about it, and the Dockter says:

"That's all rite. I no how to Stop it."

So he give maw Some little white powder to putt in a Bottel what was on be "be."

"My gosh," maw says, "I Don't want to poison nobody and Git in rubble."

"It won't kill them," the Dockter told her; thay'll Git over it in a Fa ours, but after that I don't think you'll need o By so much beer."

Maw took it and put it in the Bottel and thay was Cumphy come and She forgot all about it till purty Late that dte.

Then all of a sudden paw Looked fensed and says:

"I wonder how it feels when people it the pency Seetus?"

"I Don't no," maw says, "I never had t Yit."

"My Hevvens," paw Hollered, "I feel like if I Had Swallered a Dum Dum bullet and it was begunen to Dum."

Maw Run out to the Ice Box and looked in and then She Came Back and paw Looked Like if He was Prackason to be the Indy rubber man on he stage, so maw says:

"Why, paw, ain't you ashamed to set that way Before your children. I always Like to See peepol Gro old Craisful."

Paw unwound Himself long enuff to look at maw purty sad, then he dubbed up again and Groned and ast maw why she Didn't Senr fer the Dockter.

"Oh, I Don't Believe they are ennyhing the matter with you," maw says, "What's the yooat putendin that way? I see they are another Bottel of Beer gone, But I Bet the One that Drunk it'll Be sorry purty soon. The dockter give me Sumethink to put in it."

"Was it poison?" paw Hollered with the Swet Hangin all over His forehead.

"No," maw sed, "thay'll git over it in a Fu ours. I wint I new whether it was the Ice man or no."

Paw he Crawled up Stares, given a groone every time He took a Step and when he was neerly to the top maw says:

"Paw."

"What?" paw ast.

"Ain't it nice to Gro old Craisful?" Paw didn't say nothin But give the Dore a Slam what neerly knocked the plaster off.

May told the Dockter yistaday that the Ice man must of sined the pledge.

GEORGIE.

—Chicago Times Herald.

THE FAMILY FRIEND.

No remedy has as good a right to that tit as Kickapoo Indian Oil. It is good for internal and external use; it is pain's most powerful panacea. No one can say "I won't" have neuralgia, rheumatism, earache or any other acute pain, but everyone who has a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Oil in the house can say with confidence "I won't" have neuralgia or any other pain long. The power of this oil over pain is marvelous. Toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia and rheumatic pains, dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, and all acute pains yield instantly to it. You are always proof against pain with a bottle in the house. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

There is nothing better than a picture for a Xmas present. We have them all sizes, prices and kinds. KING BROS., 110 Hotel St.